

THE RACE QUESTION IN THE NORTH

The south has its troubles—the negro question, white supremacy, yellow fever scare, immense river overflows, etc. The north is by no means exempt from its own share of sorrow and troubles. Look at the recent awful butchery of laborers in Pennsylvania. Look at the dreadful hanging in Indiana, and not for raping either. There are misfortunes, calamities, etc., that constantly overtake the great rich north. One of the great sorrows of New England is the promise of greater growth in the south in cotton milling, its great advantages and the prospect of being still a more formidable rival of the east. But a later calamity, amounting to a problem needing, demanding solution, is Sambo in the public schools. From time to time in different states the racial question bursts out in a great flame. It has recently appeared in Illinois at Alton, a small city. The whites "up there" do not desire mixed schools for both races. They have therefore, provided special schools for both as is the case in Wilmington. But Sambo is rebellious, is defiant. He says he will not be ruled out in this way, that he means to go with the white boys and girls, and will not attend the equally good schools provided for him and his race, and there is trouble. There were 9610 whites according to the census of 1890, and 681 negroes. The latter propose to dictate, to defy to have their own sweet way and will. The accommodations for blacks are just as good every way as those for the whites, but the parents of the negro children swear that their kinney headed darlings shall go with the white faces and straight hair or there shall be "a rucus." They have been striving for five or six weeks to compass their disturbing end, but when last heard from had not succeeded. It is reported that the "negroes threaten to use force, and dispatches from Alton relate that the city is intensely wrought up and distressing condition of affairs exists. Many of the people dislike to send their children to the schools for fear there will be trouble, and some of the teachers have been intimidated by the rougher element of the negroes until they are afraid to go to the school to teach. Meanwhile the negroes maintain their stand, while the police are guarding the white schools from the intrusion of the blacks."

The trouble is augmented by a statement that the Illinois law is on the side of the negroes. The best way is to close the white schools until the legislature changes the law and gives the white people some rights and privileges in that state—the right to send their children to school only open to their own race. The New Orleans Picayune reviewing the situation in the north makes this apt comment:

"The white people of the northern states expended an immense amount of blood and money to force negro equality upon the southern whites, but they did not seem to understand that they were creating a monster that would in time turn upon them and rend them. Now they are gradually realizing the fact, and they will realize it more and more."

The New Orleans paper thinks this only the beginning of annoyance. The mining and manufacturing firms will have more trouble. They have already imported cheap and dangerous foreign labor thus displacing native white labor. It thinks that perhaps cheap negro labor from the south will supplement in time the Poles and Hungarians. It says this result will be hastened by the rapidly growing competition of the south. It will result it thinks in crowding the north with cheap negro laborers "where they will get the benefit of the laws forcing them into social equality with the whites. It will not be surprising if, in the end, the great body of the negro population of this country should be sent to and established in the northern states. The greatest desire of the negroes is social equality and relations with the whites, and they will in all probability make a desperate effort to attain it in the northern states." Enfranchising the negro and interfering so much with the south may come back upon the offenders. "The chickens may come home to roost."

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

BAD RESULTS FROM NEGLECT AND DIGGINGS

Savannah is very busy cleaning up. Extra hands at work. The difficulty is considerable to induce citizens to clean up their own lots. Very busy they are in cleaning lanes and alleys. It is a bad time to stir up filth and rottenness in such hot suns. This is another instance of "spasmodic sanitation." There is defective drainage in most southern cities and when yellow fever does not threaten and frighten malaria and death lurks in the breeze and does their fearful work in the homes. The south is bad off as to cleanliness and sanitary science and faithful health boards. When Mobile is without pure drinking water and sewage, what can be expected but much sickness and a large over-plus of deaths? When New Orleans was filthier, fouler than in twenty years what other results could be expected than a steady increase of yellow fever patients? The New York Sanitarian ought to

care, for the most of them know but little of the duties they undertake, for they are supremely ignorant of scientific sanitation. The Sanitarian says that the yellow fever in the south is true to its history in other countries. It says:

"Wherever it is wont to prevail the locality is marked by the excessive accumulation of vegetable matter on the surface and in the subsoil, in a more or less putrescent condition; by defective, or total lack of, soil drainage and sewage; and by a prevailing temperature of about 80 degrees."

Speaking of the conditions necessary for the spread of yellow fever when introduced, it says:

"Localities may be never so dirty, and other diseases prevail extensively, but so long as they are not subject to an average temperature of about 80 degrees, they are not subject to yellow fever, and if it happens to be introduced into them it never spreads; it is limited to the cases introduced, and in like manner, clean localities, though subject to an average temperature of 80 degrees, the year round, are never subject to yellow fever; if a case is introduced, the disease never spreads. The disease requires dirt and high temperature together for its propagation. Clean localities need have no fear of it under any circumstances; dirty places have reason to fear it whenever there is a prevailing temperature of about or above 80 degrees."

This is worth understanding. Yellow fever spreads in filth when the temperature is high enough. Wilmington should be made as clean as a rich man's front yard under the care of an experienced gardener. Wilmington, like other southern cities, with a few "honorable exceptions," is badly provided with pure drinking water and sufficient drainage. It lies admirably for thorough drainage if a system of sewage was planned and executed under a well equipped sanitary engineer. If the southern cities near the coast are to be always free from the dreadful yellow fever and other scourges they must be kept in perfect order, the cleansing and purifying must be regular, systematic, continuous and not "spasmodic" under a scare.

We notice that twenty-eight prisoners confined in the Toledo, Ohio, jail in September, were made violently sick by all the water in the canal being taken out of the canal, in order to dredge and clean out. Observe that. The doctors say that foul gas and damp atmosphere did the work. Several of the workmen and head men were also made very ill. Then New York too is suffering from malaria—from foul air. The Herald says that "malaria let loose from open sewers and open trenches has spread over the island. Typhoid prevails. Seldom, if ever, say the doctors, has so much sickness been known, traceable directly to these disturbances of the soil."

It is impossible to be too particular in the observance of sanitary laws as in the case of digging soil, removing filth in hot weather, opening trenches and gas pipes. It is time that all grown up people had learned the simple laws of health and that city officials understand their business.

Confusion as to the choice of a blood-purifier is unnecessary. There is but one best Sarsaparilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, being the only blood-purifier admitted to be placed on exhibition.

WHAT ABOUT COTTON?

What is the probable outlook for cotton? It is low down now, can it go up to the prices of the early part of this year? Upon what grounds can prophecy of a rise be based? Is the crop small or large? Is the demand in excess of the production? The crop is large and the supply fully equal to demands. The price of cotton is from \$6.50 to \$8.00 a bale below a year ago. We mean the recent decline and the fluctuations show that. What is a medium bale worth—not more than \$25.00. In 1870 a bale fetched \$100. Probably the decline has been mainly caused by the excess of shipments to markets over actual demand. The demand abroad is also slack, rather indifferent. The American demand has been greater perhaps than at any previous time, but not so as to Europe. Then there have been the great estimates, putting the crop at 10,000,000 bales or more. It will hardly be that, but it has affected prices because buyers abroad have held back. Then the high, radical, protective, robber tariff tax has interfered with the profits and opportunities of European manufacturers. There is a decrease abroad in sales of goods made from cotton, and that alone can explain the slack demand for raw cotton. The great shortage in bread stuffs has also had its depressing, curtailing influence. So with the crop now visible, and the adverse causes operating as it probable that cotton will go up soon to 8 or 10 cents? If the shortage should prove to be 1,000,000 bales, it ought to cause some advance.

To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other cathartics do more harm than good, therefore leading physicians recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family physic.

TRADE

Trade is booming according to the advance agents' journals, but cotton is very low, which greatly interests the southern farmers. The wheat crop is

Hood's Pills
Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distended indigestion, etc. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

bushels in excess of the needs of the country. The large crops will greatly increase the income of the railways. Wool has risen 8 cents a pound. Dun's Review says: "Goods are strong, with a further advance in some grades, but in the aggregate thus far not 20 per cent. advance in the average price of wool. Dealings in cotton goods are delayed by weakness in raw cotton, but neither print cloths nor other goods have declined since last week, and though the mills are not quite fully employed, a continued increase in consumption is with reason expected." Failures for last week were 212 against 296 for last year. Orders for shoes and boots at advanced prices "are scanty." Hides have declined. The dry goods business is very slack. Dun says: "The southern demand is still kept back very largely by the yellow fever restriction, and from other parts of the country the general run of orders has been on quite a moderate scale. Western and northwestern jobbers are reported still doing a considerable business, but it is to a very great extent with supplies they already own. The retail trade for fall is opening up here and in other markets, the south excepted, in promising shape. The general tone of the cotton goods market is easy." The south had 57 failures against 45 the week before and 34 the week before that. Last year they were 81.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

There is a sneaking idea among some democratic editors that a high protectionist can be a good, true democrat. If he can then a government consolidation can be one too. The local taxation idea is not democratic. The real democratic idea and principle is no more taxation than is sufficient for economical, honest government. It is strictly a tariff for revenue only. A man who wants to rob his neighbors by taxation for his own selfish benefit should join the McKinley-Dingley-Reed-Hanna gang. We cannot believe much in a man's democracy who tells us he believes in the Rob Roy scheme of tax raising. He may be obliging, amiable, virtuous, sincere, patriotic and church going, but if he favors a protective scheme of taxation as a bounty builder, a trust sustainer, a tax robber he cannot possibly be a simon-pure democrat, whatever else he may be.

England had two brothers of rare gifts and learning and both dead now—the Newmans, the Cardinal John and Professor Francis William. There has never been a more absolutely perfect stylist than the cardinal, and he had a superb brain to back the perfectist form. His younger brother was less gifted, but he was of superb mental parts. He died on the 5th instant in London. He won great distinction at Oxford University. He published much and was regarded as a philosopher. Some of his works were "The Soul; Its Sorrows and Aspirations," "Phases of Faith," and "Theism, Doctrinal and Practical." He wrote largely and published extensively on political economy, history and Oriental languages. He lately published a memoir of the early years of his illustrious brother. A sketch of him says: "The full list of his publications is very long, and embraces an extraordinary variety of subjects, on most of which he was acknowledged to be an authority." He rejected Christianity and died a Pagan. Did "much learning" make "him mad?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Neal Dow will live in history as the foremost apostle of total abstinence and of prohibitory legislation.—Boston Advertiser.

The maudlin sentiment that would make convicts more comfortable with less work than honest men is disgusting.—Camilla (Ga.) Clarion.

Mr. Bryan's share of the gate receipts at the Wichita fair amounted to \$2,500. He is pulling out some neat samples of the prosperity that is returning to Kansas.—Washington Post.

The German government is preparing to make life insurance compulsory. Then if a citizen happens to meet an officer of the German army his family will be provided for.—Detroit Free Press.

Everywhere the party is solid in behalf of its principles enunciated at Chicago, and everywhere the gold men are forming alliances with the republicans. Let the good work go on!—Atlanta Constitution.

When we consider that son Russell is in the street railway business, Ben Harrison's advocacy of municipal ownership looks like an attempt to complicate family affairs.—Washington Post.

One of the belated volumes of the census reports of 1890 has just been distributed. The information it contains is very valuable, but considerably out of date. When will congress establish a permanent census bureau, and make it at the same time useful?—Baltimore Herald.

SOUTHERN JOTTINGS

The people of Tennessee have one of the finest and costliest state houses in the country, and they pay their governor one of the smallest salaries. A million dollar capitol and a \$2,000 per annum governor.—Richmond State.

One of the incidental results of the trouble in Cuba is that some of the farmers down in Florida have learned that they can raise a very good quality of "Havanna" tobacco and dispose of it at a fair profit.—Providence Journal.

Mr. Bynum confined his Kentucky speeches to the "fundamental principles" of the financial question, omitting all references to a certain free-silver jaunt out to Colorado in which he was a participant.—Washington Post.

"In north Texas, where I live," said Mr. D. W. Hyland, at the National, "there is a great scarcity of labor, which just now is proving very embarrassing to the farmers. The trouble is to get hands to pick out the cotton."—Washington Post.

Winston Sentinel: A teacher in one of the colored graded schools of Greensboro, was tried Wednesday for severely whipping a pupil, a girl, 11 or 12 years of age. The magistrate deemed it of sufficient importance to send the case on to court. Newton Enterprise: Dr. W. E. Wilson, of Mountain Creek, was in town this week on business. He says the democrats in his section are for a straight fight in the next campaign without any hindrance at all. They are dead against fusion, or any thing akin to it. The Charlotte News tells of a mare now owned by the widow of the late John W. Wadsworth of that city which has been in the family thirty years and was twelve years old when Mr. Wadsworth bought her, thus making her 42 years old. She was freed from work two years ago and now roams as a pet of the entire family.

American Pool and Cotton Reporter: The new mill which has been rumored for some time, as among the possibilities at Carthage, N. C., now appears to be a certainty. Messrs. R. H. Tyson and J. H. McNeill are understood to be particularly in its construction, and the entire business portion of the town is backing the enterprise.

Raleigh News and Observer: Captain John R. Smith, the superintendent, has come to grief. He has seen his day and is now gazing on his last sunset. Either he must resign out and out and let a new man take charge, or he must abdicate authority, become a figurehead in the management of the institution, retaining only the name and salary of superintendent.

The Salisbury World learns that Mr. W. H. Rowan, of China Grove township, Rowan county, was killed in a runaway yesterday. About 12 o'clock Mr. Lemley was driving a two horse team and it is supposed that one of the horses, which was a very unmanageable animal, ran away and threw him out. Mr. Lemley was found by a darkey lying by the roadside. His neck was broken.

Asheville Citizen: Pascal U. Williams, a brickmaker employed on W. H. West's new building on Spruce street, had a terrible fall this afternoon at 3:30 while at work on the rear wall. The scaffolding broke, precipitating Mr. Williams to the ground a distance of 35 feet. It was feared he was badly hurt. F. R. McIntire was on the scaffold with Mr. Williams, but saved himself by jumping through a window.

Raleigh Press: The information comes very straight that Chas. A. Cook will get the appointment of district attorney for this district. A close friend of Senator Rich's informs us that the senators support of Mr. Cook is not lukewarm, but hearty and sincere. "Not many people stop to think of the wide range North Carolina offers, for at the same moment the temperature is, say, 20 degrees below zero on the top of Mount Mitchell, the palmettos on Smith's island, at the mouth of Cape Fear, are growing as if they were in a conservatory. No state save California offers such a phenomenal contrast in climate as this."

Charlotte Observer: After the show left Gastonia Friday night there was a lively time at the station. There were a dozen or more shots fired. A negro woman who was arrested and locked up, was taken out of the guard house during the night by a crowd of negroes. They broke the locks.—Dr. F. O. Hawley received distressing news yesterday. A messenger reached him yesterday afternoon saying that his son, David—Dr. D. V. Hawley—was dying at his home in Statham, Ga. A few hours later he received a second message saying that his son died at 4 o'clock. The news was a great shock to Dr. Hawley, as he did not know that his son was sick until the first telegram came. Dr. Hawley—the young one—was married about a year ago and went to Georgia to live. He was succeeding well in his practice.

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The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

FUN

There is no art to tell the age of the bicycle girl by the length of her skirt. New York Evening Sun.

Cragin—I respect a man who is really in search of information; but there are some persons who seem to ask questions simply for the sake of asking them. Digby—That's so. There's Dittmer for instance. He asked me today when I was going to pay him that ten dollars I borrowed of him last month.—Boston Transcript.

Bates—By the way, who is that shop-keeper's model that I saw you talking with? I mean the fellow who seemed to have lost whatever energy he ever possessed?"

King—Oh, that was Warmleigh; he is a commercial traveler.

Bates—And that other man, that wide-awake looking chap?

King—He is a drummer for somebody or other.—Boston Transcript.



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use Ayer's Hair Vigor.

The New Orleans States thus delivers its opinion on a current topic: "Any intelligent white man who is not fully alive to the importance—nay, the necessity—of a clause in our state constitution that will eliminate the negro from Louisiana politics has less pluck, less sand in his gizzard, less manhood than a corned negro."

The policy of a municipality owning and operating its own internal improvements, such as street railways, water works, and gas plants, is growing in public favor, though there may be some arguments advanced against such a policy. But only those interested in securing franchises will oppose the policy of a municipality deriving revenue from the franchises which it may grant. The indiscriminate giving away of public franchises has brought about a system of corruption in municipal affairs that is appalling, and the rights of citizens have too often been hawked about for sale to the highest bidder.—Omaha World-Herald.

If misery loves company, Georgia should send felicitations to North Carolina. Georgia was inclined to feel somewhat wounded in pride when the president appointed a negro barber to one of the leading federal offices in the state; but that was nothing compared with what has been done to North Carolina. At the old town of Scotland Neck he has appointed a negro bar-keeper—not a barber, a negro bar-keeper—to the postmastership! Could there be anything more humiliating to the white gentlemen and ladies who must, under the orders of the government, come into contact with the government official or go without their mail? How can any self-respecting southern white

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stamped "Gold Medal" on the border, at 50c, 65c, 80c and \$1.00 a yard; Colored fine Fall Novelty and Suitings from 40c, 50c, 75c and 80c a yard. We have Lining, Trimmings, Braids, Buttons—everything that is carried in a first class dress goods store. Examine our stock of fall dress goods, along with our Millinery when you call at the opening. Up on our third floor, which is 50 by 110 feet, we carry Carpets and Mattings, handsome Chairs and Tables, Rugs and Portieres, Table Covers and Upholstery, Shades, Curtain Poles, Trunks and Valises, Blankets and Quilts. Look over our Mattings, from 10c to 20c a yard; our Carpets, from 18c to 75c a yard; our Rugs, from 50c to \$3.50 each. Beautiful, fine, solid Oak Arm Ricking Chairs at \$1.50; handsome Ladies' Willow Wicker Chairs at \$2.00; nice Oak Center Tables at 75c and \$1.00; large Smyrna Rugs, 3 by 6 feet, all wool, at \$3.00 each, regular price \$4.35. Trunks at all prices, from 50c to \$5.00. Remember our Underwear for Ladies and Gentlemen. Knit, Long-Sleeved Undervest at 15c; nice Fleece-Lined, Ribbon-Trimmed, heavy weights, at 25c; half wool Ladies' Vest at 50c; all wool at 75c and \$1.00; Gent's from 20c to \$1.25 each; children's 10c to 50c each; Knit Ladies' Skirts from 40c to 60c; Child's Saxony-wove Leggings at 15c a pair. We have everything in the Underwear line. Ask for a card and be given a nice, fine Chair, a fine Book Case free on the purchase of \$25.00. Nice Oak Center Table on purchase of \$5.00. Beautiful Oak Writing Desk, with folding doors, with purchase of \$50.00; or a handsome Portrait, made life size, free, for the purchase of \$10.00. Ask for a card and get this line of handsome house furniture free of cost to you. Be sure and come to the opening, Tuesday and Wednesday, and bring your friends. We trim all Hats we sell free of cost to you if you buy the material from us. You will find us catering to your wishes on Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

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